

HB 2713 -- REGULATION OF FIREARM AMMUNITION

SPONSOR: Young

Beginning January 1, 2025, only a licensed ammunition seller is permitted to sell firearm ammunition, subject to certain exemptions as specified in the bill. Beginning September 1, 2024, the Secretary of State will accept applications for licensed ammunition sellers pursuant to eligibility criteria established by that office. The license will be valid for one year to sell ammunition from any location stated on the license or at a gun show or event. Any person who sells firearm ammunition without a license will be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

The prohibitions in this bill do not apply to commercial and recreational shooting clubs during a lawful hunting activity or a target shooting facility as specified in the bill.

A licensed ammunition seller is not permitted to employ a person who is prohibited by law from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm. No licensed ammunition seller can sell, offer for sale, or display for sale any ammunition in a manner that allows the ammunition to be accessible to a purchaser without the assistance of the seller.

A person is prohibited from supplying, delivering, selling, or giving possession or control of any firearm ammunition to a person who is prohibited by a court order from owning or possessing firearm ammunition.

The sale, delivery, or transfer of firearm ammunition must occur face-to-face with a seller. Ammunition may be purchased over the Internet if the ammunition is first delivered to a licensed ammunition seller who verifies the purchaser.

Beginning January 1, 2025, no State resident, subject to certain exemptions as specified in the bill, may bring or transport firearm ammunition into Missouri that the resident purchased outside of this state unless the resident first has the ammunition delivered to a licensed ammunition vendor in Missouri for delivery to the resident after the vendor verifies the purchaser. A violation of this section shall be a class B misdemeanor.

This bill is the same as HB 2732 (2024), and similar to HB 956 (2023).